

JUNE 28 - 30, 2005 NORFOLK CONVENTION CENTER

Integrated Network Management

Dr. Cliff Warner

SPAWAR Systems Center – San Diego 29 June 2005

Statement A: Approved for pubic release; distribution is unlimited (29 JUNE 2005)

Communications and Networking Session





Session Theme: Communications Infrastructure



Fn technical vision (circa 2020): "Robust Multi-tiered communications architecture consisting of a robust space backbone, air backbone, LOS, and terrestrial backbone that is protected against all potential threats commensurate with the operating environment and the criticality of the information being transported, and shall ensure connectivity through the total threat environment (e.g. convertional and nuclear)."

FORCEnet M&S 2020 Technical Attribute







Network Management Goal



- Ensure communication resources are managed to support Operational Needs/Missions
 - Policy Based Network Management
 - Allow operational chain of command to drive Comms
 - Timely delivery of mission critical information

 Make Comms part of the Common Operational Picture (COP)







Some Traffic Management Techniques



- Compression
 - information can be compressed to take up less space
- Caching
 - Storing frequently requested information close to the end user.
- Packet Shaping
 - prioritize mission critical applications.
- TCP Optimization
 - TCP optimization protocols significantly increase the data rate for TCP over Satcom.
- Prioritization
 - By user, time of day, application
- Differentiated Services
 - Provisioning local bandwidth to traffic classes

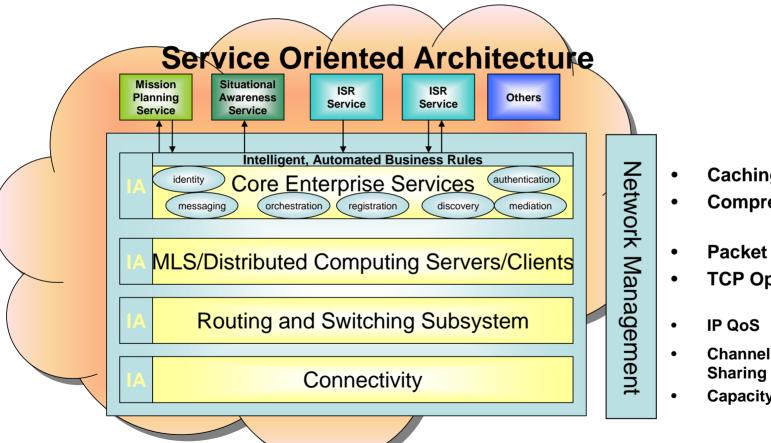






Network Management **Protocol Architecture**







- Compression
- **Packet Shaping**
- **TCP Optimization**
- Channel Access/Bandwidth
- **Capacity Allocation**

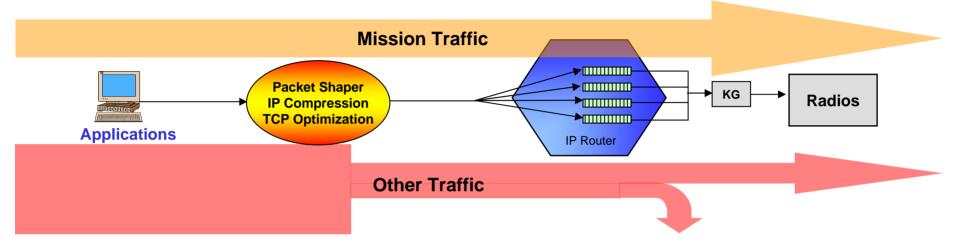






Bandwidth Management





Classify Data

- Does application traffic Support Mission?
- Mark Packet's DSCP
 - User
 - Application
 - Mission

Rate Control

- Limit rate of individual users or applications
- Goal: Constrain traffic outside of mission area from interfering with traffic supporting the mission

Router QoS

- Allocate bandwidth to traffic classes (DiffServ)
- Discard data within classes based on Priority
- Goal: Provision bandwidth to ensure mission traffic achieves performance requirements

Satellite Resources

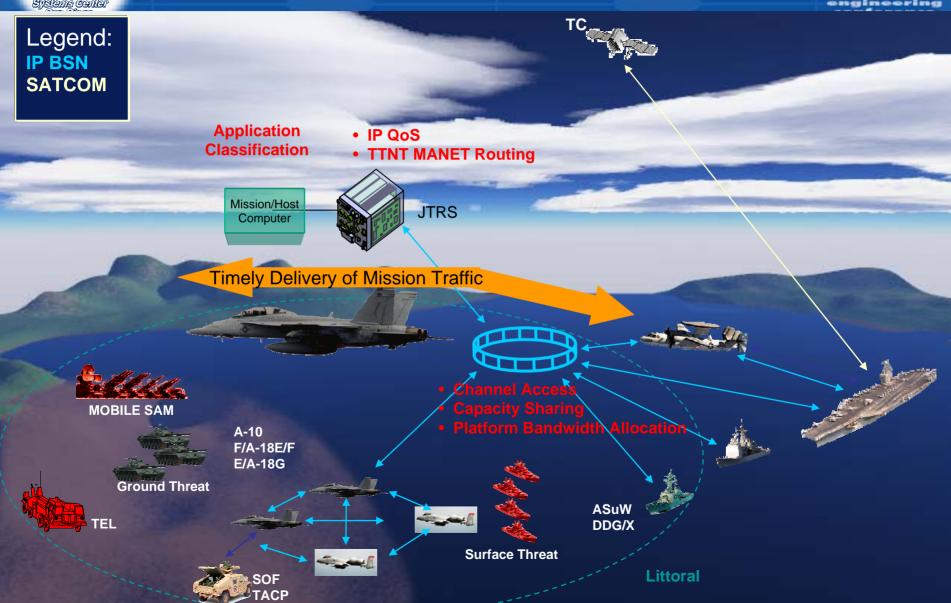
Control
 Bandwidth
 Allocation to
 Platforms





Battlespace Network (BSN) Network/Bandwidth Management







Integrated Autonomous Network Management ONR FNC



- What is the problem?
 - Communications planning is a manually intensive process
 - The resulting COMMPLANs are relatively static and non-responsive to a dynamic warfare environment
- The IANM solution
 - Transition communications resource management to a dynamically responsive automated Framework
 - Provide assured network readiness in support of Operational Commander's requirements
 - Provide the Commander a clear picture of how the network is supporting operational intent – a Network Common Operational Picture

Provide enabling technologies to meet manning reductions such as those reflected in the CVN-21 and DDX ORDS by providing "...a real time capability to proactively manage networks in response to a commander's intent and emergent battlespace needs"



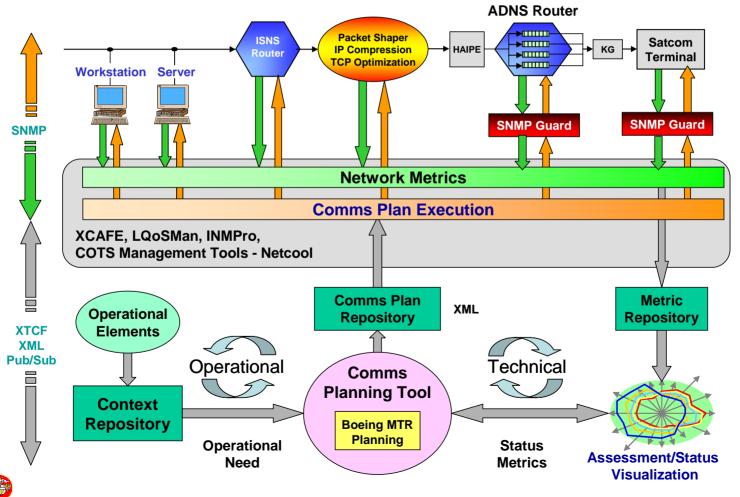




Integrated Autonomous Network Management (IANM) Shipboard Architecture



Service Oriented Architecture For Network Management



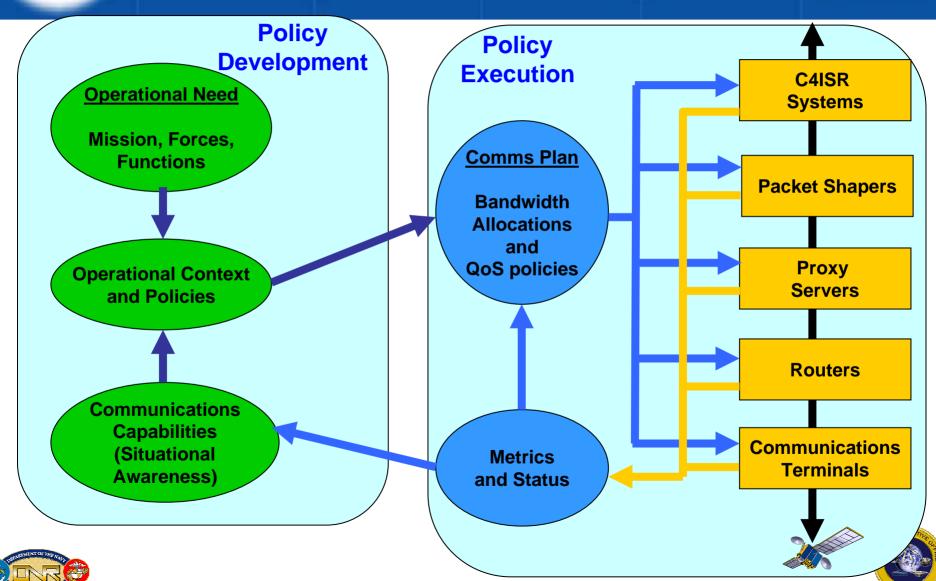




IANM Concept of Operations



06/29/05 - 10





Integrated Autonomous Network Management (IANM) Project Plan



FY05

- Use Case Development/Requirements Generation
- CONOPS definition
- Initial data and interface definition
- Architecture definition
- AoA of existing Naval/Joint Management Systems
- Initial capability prototyping

FY06

- Architecture validation
- Software design, code and integration testing
- Full Capability Prototyping

FY07

- Lab Demo
- At sea demo
- Publishing of PEO enterprise management & control framework for reference and use in acquisitions







Questions



